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ASSASSINATION IN MEXICO.

With the killing of Carranza, Mexico has added one more horrible deed to the great number of outrages perpetrated in the past ten years.

The assassination of Madero was a crime marked by treachery and brutality, and now Carranza has been sacrificed to the same low impulses of a people given over to violence.

Mexico is destined to continue to be a plague center, where human lives will be cheaply valued and government will rest on nothing more substantial than the whims of armed men devoted to ruling by the power of might.

PRICES FOR SIX MONTHS.

Even before the drop in prices which occurred this week, there was a tendency downward in many articles.

Bradstreet's for May 15 gave a tabulated statement of prices of 106 commodities from December 1, 1919, to May 1, 1920, in which, as a whole, there was a slight rise, but in many of the necessities, such as provisions and groceries, a drop occurred.

Beef, on December 1, 1919, was 25 cents. On May 1, 18 cents. Pork was 24 cents December 1 and 23 cents May 1. Milk was 13 cents December 1 and 10 cents May 1. Bread was 7 cents a loaf on December 1 and 6 1/2 cents on May 1. Bacon was 21 3/4 cents on December 1 and 20 cents on May 1.

Lard had dropped 4 cents, butter 10 cents, cheese 2 cents, mackerel 8 cents, tea 1 cent, molasses 2 cents, beans 1-4 cent.

Sugar had advanced from 9 cents to 18 1/2 cents, rice 1/2 cent, salt 1-8 cent, potatoes 4 cents, flour \$2 a barrel.

The biggest advances had been in building materials. Brick had advanced \$5 a thousand, cement 60 cents a barrel, nails 50 cents a keg, glass 25 cents a box, spruce timber \$13 a thousand.

The increase in building materials are doing more to hold back industry than any one factor.

THE GLASSY STARE.

Senator Borah is as cold and calculating, in his treatment of Europe, as was Shylock in demanding his pound of flesh.

Having recommended that the United States make provisions to drive back the specter of hunger in the devastated regions where the war left industry in ashes and humanity in rags and tears, H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., suggested that congress make an appropriation to ward off increasing horror where the people are starving. Senator Borah in replying demanded that Europe go to work and cease to annoy America.

What ails Senator Borah? No great body of people any place on earth voluntarily accept the crumbs falling from the table of charity, if, by turning in any other direction, succor may be obtained.

This is a land so immeasurably better off than Europe as to be beyond comparison and no thoughtful American will object to our doing all possible to save the women and children, caught between the fighting armies of the world, from a fate so awful as death by starvation. Senator Borah is too wrapped up in himself; too intensely self-centered; too narrow in his sympathies; too provincial to prescribe for anybody other than himself, his wife, his son John and John's wife, those four and no more.

SELF-INFLICTED TAXES.

Benjamin Franklin tells of stopping at a street corner where a crowd was gathered for an auction. The crowd was conversing "on the badness of the times and one of the company called to a plain old man with white locks. "Pray, Father Abraham, what think you of the times? Will not these heavy taxes quite ruin the country? What would you advise us to do?"

"Friends," he replied, "the taxes are indeed very heavy, and, if those laid on by the government were the only ones we had to pay, we might more easily discharge them, but we have many others and much more grievous to some of us.

"We are taxed twice as much by our idleness, three times as much by our pride, and four times as much by our folly; and from these taxes the commissioners cannot ease or deliver us, by allowing an abatement.

"However, let us harken to good advice, and something may be done for us; God helps them that help themselves, as Poor Richard says."

Franklin is immortal because he is universal. He died 130 years ago, but his words have the ring of something that might have been spoken in any church last Sunday by any preacher discussing the subject, "Needs of Our Times." Franklin spoke to the people of his time and of all time.

Read the anecdote of Father Abraham once more—and think it over.

JUDICIAL GOVERNMENT.

In finding James L. Kilgallen, managing editor of the Indiana Times, guilty of contempt of court, and sentencing him to two terms in jail of ten days each, Judge James A. Collins of Indianapolis has unwittingly done a service to the country. Had his decision not been such a flagrant miscarriage of justice, and such a brazen usurpation of powers, never intended for the courts, it probably would not have attracted as wide attention as it has.

Every one of these cases serves to arouse the people to the very grave danger of judicial usurpation of the powers of government, accompanied by a steady campaign to prevent all discussion and criticism of the acts and rulings of the courts.

While every honest and patriotic citizen has the highest respect for the courts, and realizes that their decisions must be upheld and obeyed, honest and patriotic citizens are also gravely alarmed by the tendency of the courts to over-ride all constitutional and democratic limitations and to assume powers to which they are not justly entitled.

Our government has come to be very largely a government by the judiciary. Laws adopted by the people at elections or passed by the people's representatives are constantly nullified, misinterpreted or construed by the courts too differently from what their framers intended.

On top of this serious condition are other conditions equally as grave—the long delays in court procedure and the other many injustices and faults in our court procedure and institutions.

But the most dangerous factor in the whole situation is the steady effort of judges to put themselves behind a veil of secrecy and sanctity, to protect themselves from the criticism and inspection to which other officials are always exposed, to nullify the rights of free speech and free press in so far as they relate to the courts. This campaign has been carried on through constant extension of the law of contempt.

MOUNT OGDEN

AN APOSTROPHE.
(By Dr. A. S. Condon)Giant of Adamant! What hand of mighty power
Lifts to the sky thy granite-anchored tower!
Who writ the tale with dies of common grime
And hid it in the cenotaph of Time!
Who heard the thundering centuries round thee tread,
Now lips are dust, and voiceless are the dead!Who the swart Atlas of promethean brawn
That held thee in his arms since earliest dawn!
What Vulcan's forge first felt the living fire
That wrought the ribs of thy majestic spire,
And sealed the crypt till Time shall be no more,
That none may understand, and none explore!Whose the deft fingers of the limner bold
That keep thee young, when eons count the old!
What sprite, invisible to mortal eye,
Maintains thee so, while the spent years go by!
Who, tranquil, views this scene that slow decays,
Thou derelict from unremembered days!Puissant Cyclops, of a world-old reign—
Compared to thee, the works of man how vain!
For, though the ages round thee throb the beat,
And also forgotten at thy hoary feet,
Thou art since order out of chaos grew,
Nor Winters blight, nor Springs thy youth renew!No feudal lord of prior rights disputes
Thy scepter of eternal attributes!
Still, when the nights of ghostly shadows spread
Their pall of gloom about thy wrinkled head,—
Still, sleepless, guard our city's silent gates,
Where lusty life the crimson morning waits!
—Ogden, Utah

PARTY ATTACKED BY CANNIBALS

South American Explorer Returns With Tale of Fight With Savages

(By International News Service.)
NEW YORK.—Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice and his party of Amazon explorers, including his wife, formerly Mrs. George D. Widener, of Philadelphia, arrived here recently, bringing thrilling tales of the discovery of a tribe of white Indians, all cannibals, and a running battle with the savages, in which Professor Rice nearly lost his life.

The discovery was made unexpectedly. The bleached savages found Dr. Rice about the same time he found them, and for a few days he feared they might take back to the other tribes of their nation some American scalps.

Dr. Rice had left his wife and other members of the expedition at Esmeralda, its base, and with Ober, a member of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, several natives and a Venezuelan, Lio Fuentes, had started up the river to map a small island seven days from the base.

They got to the island without misadventure and finished their work. One of the Indian guides chanced to look across the river, ninety feet wide at that point, and was scared almost as white as the big white Indians to see one of them, stark naked, scuttling into the jungle.

Several shots were fired in the direction of the disappearing savage. A moment later the jungle was alive with yells, and more than 200 men, all big and some close to seven feet tall, rushed from the bushes. They were armed with bows and arrows, spears and blowguns. The doctor recognized them as the ones he had planned to discover, "cannibals of a mountain region, considered the most ferocious of all the savages in Venezuela, Colombia or Brazil."

Dr. Rice decided that if it were possible he would parley with the tribe. All the Indian dialects known to the exploring party were used vainly on them. They responded to the attempts to get them to talk by yelling and rushing into the river, holding their weapons above their heads.

The explorers were unequipped for battle, having only one revolver, one rifle and one shotgun. The savages came on impetuously, and the three modern weapons popped and popped, and after several of the giants had fallen dead in the stream and more had been wounded, the others lost their valor.

The white man's method of killing at a distance saved them. Their own arrows could not do damage at the distance. They retreated to the shore, and twenty minutes later the explorers had packed their camp equipment and instruments into their canoe and started on the trip to Esmeralda.

But, the cannibals would not let the explorers out of their sight and kept pace with them on the river bank Dr. Rice said:

"For four days and nights sleep was impossible. The savages apparently had no canoes, being a mountain tribe, and they ran along the bank, shooting arrows in our direction. It seems miraculous that none of us was hurt. After the fourth day they became disheartened at their inability to capture us, or even to inflict casualties and gave up the pursuit. In three more days we were safe at Esmeralda."

BAGGAGE SMASHED WOMAN COLLECTS

DALLAS.—"Baggage smashing is inadvisable when the owner is a woman lawyer. Mrs. Hall Wilmons has just won a verdict of \$195 against the T. & P. railroad for a smashed trunk and suit case near Sunset, Texas, in December. Mrs. Wilmons conducted her own case, and as star witness, testified that she was forced to buy new clothing for herself and three daughters because of delays."

'T WAS GOOD AND HOT, BUT NOT A FIRE

DALLAS.—"Send some water quick! I'm burning up!" yelled a man over the telephone at the Adolphus hotel. The clerk turned in a fire alarm. They found that the man was thirsty, having taken some "Mexican hot."

CHICAGO CENTER FOR POLITICIANS

Aspirants of Presidential Nomination Open Offices Along "Row"

CHICAGO, May 20.—"Presidential Row," an institution unique in American politics, is preparing for the final drive that will culminate the week of June 8 in the nomination of a Republican candidate for president of the United States.

The "Row," which each four years is the center of national pre-convention politics, is going through the biggest season in its history.

"Presidential Row" includes parts of two Michigan Boulevard hotels, which are connected by a subterranean passageway, and along the row every leading Republican presidential candidate has established, or will establish, his headquarters. Here too the Republican National committee maintains extensive offices, while the Democratic committee meets here on occasion.

Since the Republicans began holding their conventions here regularly in 1904 the "Row" has become an institution of the party.

National headquarters of Governor Frank O. Lowden and Major General Leonard Wood were the first to open this season. The Wood delegation has been active on the "Row" since early last winter and the Lowden camp has been on the ground since January 1.

Later arrivals included western headquarters for Herbert Hoover and Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, and the regional offices of the National Personal Library League, working in the interests of Governor Edwards, Democrat of New Jersey.

Reservations have been made for Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Miles Poindexter and Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts. They will open offices several days before the convention.

The Republican National committee has had offices on the "Row" for several months. The committee will move to convention headquarters at the Coliseum about May 24, and there will begin hearing contests for convention seats on May 25 or 26, according to present plans.

Following the convention the Republican committee will occupy an entire floor, including the ball room, in a public hotel, and also establish work rooms in a loop office building.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the committee, is expected to spend considerable time during the campaign here, and one of the large hotel parlors is being prepared for his private office.

The Democratic National committee will maintain headquarters here, but not yet selected a location. Chairman Homer S. Cummings will divide his time between the offices here and those at the Grand Central Palace, New York.

FREED FROM ASYLUM, SHOOT HIS SWEETHEART

(By International News Service.)
BANGOR, Me.—After shooting and seriously wounding his sweetheart, George Stanchfield, recently released on parole from the Bangor State Hospital for the Insane, set the farm building of two neighbors on fire burning to death thirty-six head of cattle and a pair of horses. He was captured in loft of his barn by a posse headed by Sheriff Fernandez and his deputies who searched for hours in the neighborhood of the town of Veazie, where the depredations took place. According to the authorities Stanchfield confessed to his acts, which he attributed to his finances' sudden coolness toward him.

Mary Louise Greenleaf, the wounded girl, is at the Eastern Maine General Hospital in a serious condition, with a bullet in her head. Stanchfield said that he went to the Greenleaf home, and holding a lighted match to the window, pushed a revolver through the window and fired the bullet, passing over the girl's mother, who was sleeping with her and striking Miss Greenleaf.

WILL ADDRESS CLASS.

MISSOULA, Mont.—Snyder Sanner, former justice of the state supreme court, will deliver the annual commencement address to the graduates of the class of 1920 at the state university here on June 10, it is announced.



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DISPLACE YANKEES TO MAKE ROOM FOR BRITISH

SHANGHAI, May 22.—A large number of business concerns which have been operating in this city under American control have been compelled to place themselves under the management of British merchants in order to conform to a British Order in Council. Under this rule which was promulgated early in the year business houses in China already under British register must be managed and controlled by British subjects.

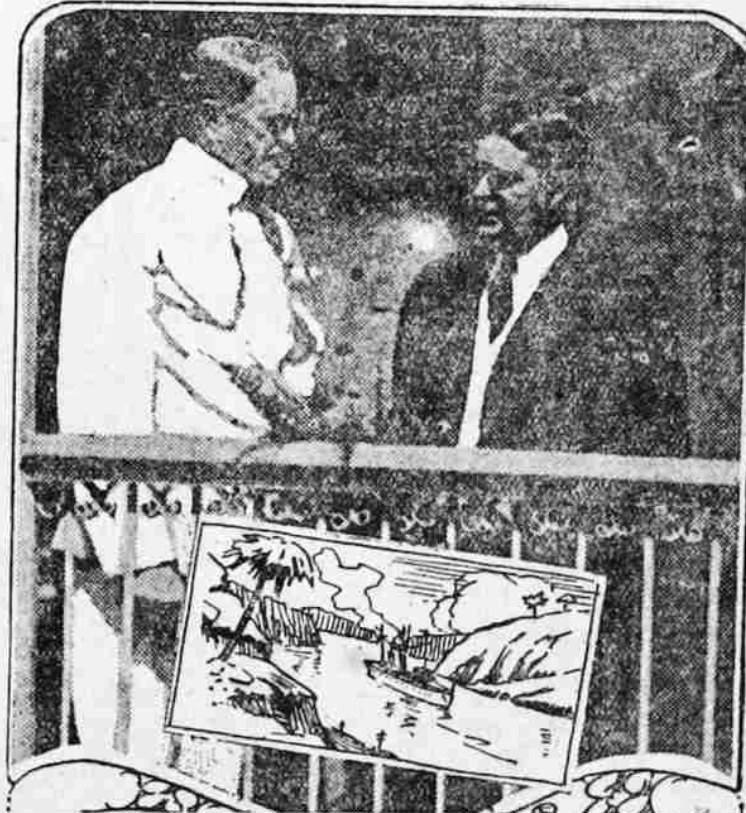
This has affected a vast sum of invested American capital and a considerable sum of Japanese and other foreign investments, as the majority of business houses conducted by American and Japanese in China were registered under the Honk Kong or British ordinances.

In order to comply with the new requirement it has been necessary for these American institutions to displace a number of Americans from executive positions and to replace them with subjects of Great Britain.

VIENNESE INDIGNANT OVER VILE PICTURES

VIENNA, May 22.—The Vienna public has been stirred to indignation by the nature of some of the moving pictures shown here and has undertaken its own censorship, since the official censorship is political only. In one instance a crowd tore down the posters and caused the destruction of a reel, while in several cases they demanded the suppression of the picture on threat of smashing the theatre.

PERSHING, IN SPOTLESS WHITE, GIVES CANAL ZONE THE 'ONCE OVER'



PANAMA—General Pershing looked in Panama City, while conversing with President DeFevre of Panama. Pershing is making an extensive study of the fortifications in the canal zone.

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Educators of the nation are laying more stress upon the value of teeth than they have in the past.

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